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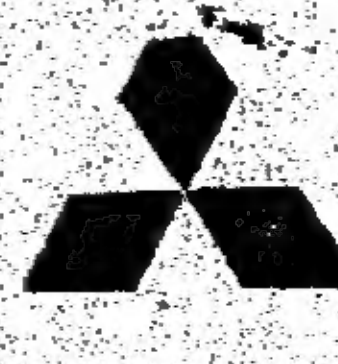
  
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

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[a213] THE MANAGER

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(25)

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 8TH, 1910.

Is anything more calculated to reflect on modern civilisation it is the scenes which have been witnessed in America this week. People who were prepared to regard the pugilistic encounter of Monday as an exhibition to be tolerated, if not encouraged, have in many instances, been forced to a different conclusion, not so much because of the result of the fight itself, but by reason of its sequel. It has stirred up racial prejudice to an extent unparalleled in recent years, and, as the telegrams inform us, attacks have been made on the coloured folk in many places in the United States. The statement of these riots presents the most powerful argument that could be adduced against the continuance of such displays. They show that they do not develop the true sporting instinct. Sporting instinct would rise superior to colour or race or nationality, sporting instinct would appreciate the pluck and skill and strength of both men, sporting instinct would applaud the winner. But the present fight, perhaps more than any other, has demonstrated that the appeal is very largely to the lower nature, that passions are aroused, and the sense of fair play is lost. Opinion may be divided as to the value of the form of sport which induces men to train for ring contests. The main art of self-defence is one against which little can be said. Fistic encounters, where they do not degenerate into brutal displays, are valuable because of the quickness of eye, dexterity of movement, and lightness of touch which they develop.

In other words they are meritorious in so far as they stimulate a healthy exercise of body. But when the professional element enters they assume a different aspect. No longer is art for art's sake the consideration. Greed of gain dominates, and the training, always interesting as showing the possibilities of the human body, becomes more strenuous. The artistic is lost in the commercial, and what were formerly athletic displays degenerate into rather brutal exhibitions. Professionalism is blamed for spoiling this sport, but whether it be antecedent or consequent, the knock-out blow is also a contributory cause of the degeneracy. Much of the present day boxing is marred by this cause. Were the principle of deciding contests on points more generally applied, the sport would be deprived of its brutal element, while skill and science would be simply recognised.

The chief consideration, however, is the advisability of prohibiting such encounters as that which took place on Monday. An opinion, not confined to religious bodies, is growing in the world that the spectacle of professional gladiators mauling each other is degrading, and that the sport is one which should be relegated with bull baiting, cock fighting, and others equally cruel to the limbo of the past. At one time the pugilistic art was clean and manly, and it held sway in Britain for many years. According to the authority of *The Times* "The history of the prize ring extends over a period of 144 years, from the time when James Figg, the first acknowledged champion opened his amphitheatre in the Oxford Road in 1719, to the championship battle between Heenan and King. Its palmy days were when Corinthians attended the encounters of CARR and MOLLYNEUX, and the PRINCE ROBERT, SHERIDAN and BEAU BRUMMER imbibed their beer at LIXNER'S. In that little tunnelled recess at the bottom of the gloomy, comfortable coffee-room of the dirtiest hotel in London all the noble patrons of the ring assembled, and the preliminaries of more great fights were arranged there than in TOM CRANE'S immortal parlour. With such patrons of pugilism as those who faded away in the last days of LIXNER'S (the original hotel, which was pulled down in 1860), departed the fair play, the spirit, and the very honesty of the ring. Down, deeper down, and ever downward it went till it slowly perished in infamy and indignity. The last nail in its coffin was driven by the Act passed in 1868, which prohibited railways carrying persons going to a prize fight." Pugilism, it must be understood, did not vanish from Britain. Far from it. The professional element sank, as stated, but there has developed a cleaner form of the sport associated with gymnasia, universities, and athletic organizations. These, however, might be improved in the manner indicated, but the prize fights, with their degrading associations, can only be reformed out of existence.

The improvement effected at the Kowloon ferry buildings as a protection to passengers during rain, enabling them to enter or leave coaches without becoming wet will be appreciated by the travelling public.

The improvement in the weather was doubtless the reason of the increased attendance at the Hippodrome Circus last night. That the performance was appreciated by those present was evident, generous applause being bestowed on the different performers.

A Japanese woman, a steamer passenger by the *Tosyo-maru*, gave birth to a daughter on the 15th ult. while on the voyage from Honolulu to Japan. In honour of the event the cabin and steerage passengers held a celebration on board ship. The child has been named "Yoko," or "Miss Ocean."

The rapidity with which the barrel of kerosene oil at the Kowloon City Police Station has of late been falling led to a watch being set. A hukong was proved to be the thief, and on appearing before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday he was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

Thirteen gamblers who were arrested in the servants' quarters of a house in Stanley Terrace, Quarry Bay, appeared before Mr. E. B. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday. The two keepers of the game were fined \$50 each or two months' imprisonment, and each of the players, in default of payment of a fine of \$4, was sentenced to twelve days' gaol.

The *Times* of July 25 contains the following:—We understand that arising out of the gambling case reported elsewhere to-day, proceedings are being taken by the police against Towhee Yan Tet Shiu on an allegation of having attempted to effect an illegal gratification to Mr. Gilman, the 19th Magistrate. The case is to be heard on the 29th inst. and Mr. H. Ashworth Hope has been retained for the defence.

As will be expected the water return for June is much more satisfactory than its predecessor. Compared with the corresponding month of last year there is a big increase in all the reservoirs, three of the Hongkong reservoirs having more than double the storage of June, 1909. The total on the island is 384,366,000 gallons, against 244,742,000. In Kowloon the difference is even more marked, the figures being 219,267,000, as against 26,825,000.

We are informed by the local office that Messrs. The Cook & Son, Tourist Agents, have been specially appointed Sole Official Passenger Agents for the United Provinces Exhibition at Allahabad to be opened from December, 1910, to February, 1911. The period of the Exhibition has been fixed at the most pleasant season of the year and includes the great native bathing festivals which are held at Allahabad. At the Exhibition displays will be made of arts and industries of the United Provinces, both ancient and modern agriculture, machinery, sporting trophies, etc., etc., while processes of native manufactures will be demonstrated. Special polo tournaments and an aviation meeting, the first held in the Far East, promise to be a great attraction. Allahabad, which is a city of 172,000 inhabitants, is 514 miles by rail from Calcutta and 644 miles from Bombay.

## THE TRIAL OF JOHN GRANT.

John Grant, on remand, again appeared before Mr. E. B. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday on a charge of obtaining \$10 from a shopkeeper at Kowloon by false pretences.

Detective Sergeant Appleton prosecuted, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant. Sergeant Appleton announced that the case for the prosecution had closed.

His Worship—I think you should call further evidence about the other cheques presented and dishonoured.

Sergeant Appleton—I had that intention, but was instructed otherwise.

His Worship—I think the Court will require them if you want the bank's evidence to go in.

Sergeant Appleton—I will leave it to your Worship, but I will have to call the Registrar of the Supreme Court, as two of the cheques are there.

His Worship—I think you had better call him.

Sergeant Appleton—And the people who received the cheques?

His Worship—Yes.

Sergeant Appleton—In that case I will have to issue subpoenas.

Mr. Gardiner—These cheques were post dated, and the defendant believed at the time he drew them that he would be in a position to meet them when they became due. I am calling evidence to that effect.

His Worship—We must get this evidence about the cheques.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes. In fairness to my client as well. It will be shown that these cheques are post dated.

His Worship—We'll leave that point till the witnesses are called. The prosecution is not finished.

Sergeant Appleton—No. I apply for a further adjournment.

Mr. Gardiner—I would ask that the police assist to trace the missing cheque. His evidence is very material to the defence.

His Worship—No doubt the police will do that. The case is adjourned till the afternoon of the 14th instant.

## HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

Y.M.C.A. v. Kowloon C.C. on Saturday, 9th instant, on the Y.M.C.A. Ground, at 4.30 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. team—

Hickling and Edwards.

Macpherson and le Breton.

Shorrey and Joceland.

## TAXICABS FOR SINGAPORE.

Singapore is moving with the times and in its latest enterprise it is almost probably of every other city in the East except Calcutta. The enterprise is the introduction of the taxicab. Messrs. C.F. Wearne & Co., of Orchard Road, have brought from home three taxicabs, specially made to register cabs and dollars. These they are fitting on 15 h.p. Rover motor-cars and in a few days two of these vehicles will probably be seen plying for hire in the streets. Those who are familiar with the taxi-cabs of Europe will appreciate the convenience of this new form of hiring a vehicle, a form which has almost knocked the old horse-drawn hackney out of existence at home; to those who have not been in Europe since their introduction a year or two ago, an explanation of the working of the taximeter may not come amiss. The meter is a small apparatus fixed between the driver and the passenger with dials so placed that both these parties can see at a glance how much money is due for the ride. The meter does not become operative till the engine starts and then it begins to register according to the distance traversed and continues until the engine is stopped. In the case of the new Singapore vehicles the meter will register at the rate of 40 cents a mile, mounting by 10 cents at a jump. When the car is standing still the expenditure is registered by a time dial at rate of \$2 an hour. The results may be illustrated by an instance the other evening. A party hired one of the cars with meter attached about 4.20 p.m. They returned eight hours later, but during that time the car had run only 21 miles; the remainder of the time was kept waiting. The meter at the end of the time registered 20.30—viz. \$8.20 for the run and \$12.60 for over six hours' stoppage. The advantage of this will be seen when it is stated that, by hiring a car without taximeter by the hour, the charge would have been about \$40.

## TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## THE RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

LONDON, July 6th.

"The Times" states that the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese Agreement is an event of deep significance in the world's politics, and that the result must be hailed with deepest satisfaction by those desirous of seeing the peace of the Far East established on a lasting basis.

## GERMAN EASTERN SQUADRON.

LONDON, July 6th.

Germany is sending the cruiser "Gneisenau" to strengthen her squadron in the Far East. The *Gneisenau* is a sister-ship to the *Scharnhorst*. She is an armoured cruiser of 11,500 tons, built at Hamburg in 1907. She carries eight 8.2 guns, six 6 in. guns, 3.8 small guns, and torpedo tubes (four submerged).

## CHINESE MILITARY MISSION.

LONDON, July 6th.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy received Prince Tsai Tao and suite, who subsequently attended the manoeuvres of the Italian army and a Court banquet in the evening.

## THE CRETAN QUESTION.

LONDON, July 6th.

Reuter learns that the latest news from Crete is very disquieting, and that the Protecting Powers are discussing the necessity of taking steps in the event of the Assembly, on reassembling, insisting on the Moslem Deputies taking the oath of allegiance to the King of the Hellenes, which is considered increasingly probable.

It is believed that if this course is insisted upon, an International force will be landed.

## BRITAIN'S NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, July 7th.

During the Budget debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith denied that there was an excessive growth of the national expenditure, and contended that Britain alone, among the great countries of the world, was able to provide for the increased demands of social reform and national defence, and to reduce her Debt at the same time. There would be nine millions available in the present year for the reduction of the National Debt.

## INDIA'S NEW VICEROY.

LONDON, July 7th.

Sir Charles Hardinge, who has succeeded Earl Minto as Viceroy of India, has been created a baron.

## NOTABLE CENTENARIAN.

On June 9th Mrs. Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, entered her 107th year. She is the oldest pensioner in London, and so vigorous is she that in fine weather she walks to the post office to draw her pension.

Mrs. Clark's sight is well-nigh perfect; her hearing is good; she can do needlework—in fact, as her son of over 70 informed a pressman, she "has not been better for years."

Mrs. Clark had nine children, three of whom she has outlived. So many grandchildren has she that she does not know the number.

It was only a month or two ago that the old lady attended a dinner given to the Wood Green, on which occasion she made a speech from the public platform.

On the death of King Edward, Mrs. Clark wrote to Queen Alexandra, offering her respectful condolences. She has received the following letter from Buckingham Palace:—

"Madame, Queen Alexandra is so touched by your kind thought of her in her terrible bereavement. I am to express Her Majesty's thanks, and to say that she hopes you are keeping well in your great age. Yours faithfully, Sidney Grenville."

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, July 7th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION:

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PLOGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

COMPANY'S CAPITAL REDUCED.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster applied to the Court for a reduction of the capital of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd. He stated that the Company was incorporated in 1903, and its registered office was at Hongkong. Its capital was 1,500,000 Shanghai taels divided up into 30,000 shares of 50 Shanghai taels each—10,000 preference shares at 50 taels and 20,000 ordinary shares at 50 taels. The Company issued all its preference and ordinary shares and the sum of 50 taels each had been paid up. By special resolution of the Company it was decided to reduce the capital to 1,000,000 Shanghai taels, made up of 10,000 preference shares of 50 taels each and 20,000 ordinary shares of 25 taels each. He asked that that resolution be confirmed by the Court.

The application was granted.

A PROPERTY DISPUTE.

Kwok A Yau v. Kwok Sui Chi and Crowther Smith was an action in which the plaintiff claimed declaration that she was entitled to 40/65ths of the property known as numbers 8 and 10 Lok Hing Lane, situate on section 1 of Island Lot 50, an account of the same profits in respect thereof; a receiver; and costs. Plaintiff was not represented by counsel, but her case was watched by her solicitor, Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell). Mr. Eldon Porter, instructed by Mr. George Hastings (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings), represented the second defendant.

Mr. Porter thought, in face of the will, that it was difficult to give the plaintiff the relief she asked for, because nothing could be done in this action which was in any way against the will. The will could not be upset in the smallest degree by this action. The will said: "I have bought in my own name in Hongkong two houses, Nos. 8 and 10, Lok Hing Lane." These were the houses which were the subject matter of the action. His Lordship could not say in this action that in fact deceased did not buy these two houses with her own money. There it was in the will.

His Lordship—I don't think the probate means that every word in the will is accepted as fact.

Mr. Porter—But this is the essential portion of the whole will. She is bequeathing these houses to her brother and she says, "I have bought them in my own name."

His Lordship—That is consistent with the plaintiff's case. Why should that preclude her coming in and saying she contributed?

Mr. Porter—The point is what form of judgment she could get. As far as I can see she could only come in as a creditor asking back from the executor certain monies which the testatrix had received from the plaintiff. But she cannot set aside the will and say, "I am going to have the house."

His Lordship—I do not, as I have said, think that probate means that all the statements are true. Supposing a man makes a will and bequeaths certain property which he alleges he possesses, that does not oust the true owner from coming forward.

Mr. Porter—But surely he would have to set aside the will, because he cannot bequeath property which he has not got. Proceeding, Mr. Porter said the position was as follows:—In the beginning of 1908 plaintiff gave monies to the deceased and the deceased with those monies bought the property, which was assigned to the deceased in deceased's own name. It was clear now that the plaintiff had never taken any step at all to get her name on the register as being the owner of the property. A year passed by and the woman who had bought the property died, having made a will bequeathing the property to her brother, who was sole executor. That will was then brought to Mr. Smith and probate was taken out. The executor then told Mr. Smith that he required money for the purposes of the estate, to pay off debts and properly administer it, and he asked for a mortgage. A proper search was made, and everything was found to be in order, there being nothing at all to lead Mr. Smith to believe other than that the deceased was the sole owner of the property, that the will was a bona fide one, and that the executor was entitled to what he was. In these matters he was dealt with as the executor, and for the purposes of this case he must now be treated as the executor of a perfectly good and proper will. Mr. Porter asked for judgment for his client with costs against the estate.

His Lordship—I don't know about costs.

Mr. Porter—We are entitled to costs having regard to the carelessness of the plaintiff herself.

His Lordship—You can have costs against her share of the estate, but I don't think I can go further than that. To do so would be giving you costs against the first defendant.

Mr. Porter—That will do—costs against her share of the estate.

His Lordship—At the same time she is entitled to costs against the first defendant.

Mr. Porter—Oh, yes.

His Lordship informed plaintiff that the first defendant had not come to the Court to contradict her story, which was therefore accepted by the Court. But that did not give her any power to rectify the mistakes made by her own stupidity. She trusted deceased and must take the consequences. The Court would make a declaration that plaintiff was entitled to 40/65ths of the property, but she could not have it free from encumbrances. Therefore she would get the property subject to the mortgage upon it. The amount advanced on the property was \$5,800. After the estate was cleared she would get the balance of the balance, but there would be costs, which could not be helped.

His Lordship entered judgment for the plaintiff against the first defendant in the terms of the claim with costs, and for the second defendant with costs. He also ordered the discharge of the receiver, and that his remuneration should come out of the estate after payment of the second defendant's costs. The Registrar is to rectify, and the Registrar is to sign all documents.

## THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN HONGKONG.

The Volunteer movement in Hongkong is not flourishing. Another appeal, addressed to heads of firms, has been issued by the Government with a view to stimulating the flagging zeal. Its terms are as under:—

Gentlemen,—It will be within your recollection that in April of last year Sir F. D. Lugard addressed an earnest appeal to the principal employers of labour and others in the Colony to assist in rendering the Hongkong Volunteer Corps by its numbers and efficiency worthy to rank as an integral part of the Defence Force of the Colony.

The result has been disappointing, for the strength of the Corps has fallen from 320 in the month of the appeal, to 228 at the present time.

This marked decrease is largely due to the fact that new men have not come forward to take the place of men who have left the Colony. This argues an apathy which everyone who has a stake in the Colony, or who recognises the national advantage of military training, must deplore.

Before he left the Colony Sir F. Lugard was in communication with the principal employers of labour with a view to finding means of ameliorating this condition, and as a result of subsequent consideration it is now desired to make another appeal to British Commercial Firms to assist in increasing the numbers of the Volunteer Corps by forming either individually or by combination with other firms either units or sections of units of the following:—

1. Artillery Companies—50 men to a Company—to be trained with 5 inch Howitzers or 2.95 inch Mountain Guns.
2. Ammunition Column—numbers unlimited—to be trained as Artillery and to form relief crews for mobile guns of the regular garrison.
3. Maxim Gun Companies—4 Guns to a Company—Members to be also trained as Infantry. There are 12 Maxim Guns available. 12 men are required for each gun.
4. Infantry—to augment the existing Company under Captain Wood (of Messrs. Leigh & Orango).
5. Mounted or Foot Scouts—limited to 50 in all—to be trained in Musketry and to possess a thorough knowledge of the topography of the Colony.

It is understood that members of new units will be allowed to nominate their own officers and Non-Commissioned Officers subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer.

A précis of the requirements in the matter of training under the Volunteer Ordinance is attached for information of those not familiar with the regulations. They are such as to interfere as little as possible with the exigencies of business, and I am to state that the Officer Administering the Government trusts that British Firms and employers may see their way to respond effectively to the appeal now made to them.

I am to add that an endeavour is being made to further encourage volunteering among Civil Servants.

## REAL YELLOW.

We are accustomed, says the *Globe*, to think in our insular way that certain London daily papers which shall be nameless, reach a very fair standard in that branch of journalism which is known as yellow. We do our best, undoubtedly, but we feel compelled, looking at the matter with an unbiased eye, to admit that New York in this respect has us, to borrow one of its own expressions, "beaten to the mast." These remarks are inspired by the name of a contemporary that Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the Napoleon of American journalism, is about to try his methods in London. According to the rumour, which we hope is not true, a Hearst daily will shortly make its appearance in our midst. If it does, we shall know at least what the true yellow journalism really is. When Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the Napoleon of American journalism, is yellow he is not a light lemon colour. He is orange; he is red; he is purple. Readers, have you ever seen a copy of the *New York Journal*, the apple of the eye of Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the Napoleon of American journalism? If not, attempt to procure one. It will blow you up. We fancy that our own modest little sheets are pretty good in the matter of headlines. But the *Evening Journal* goes within an ace of reaching the dream of one of our leading humorists, who wished to see a daily paper that was all headlines. If there is a "Society Divorce case" in progress in New York, the *Evening Journal* does not allow the fact to step gently into the reader's consciousness. On its front page will be found in red letters each six inches long the words "Divorce Scandal." On page two, will be pictures. And so on. If Mr. Hearst, as well as Mr. Roosevelt, is going to wake us up, England will be quite a place.

## "BIG STICK" IN EGYPT.

The Council of Ministers at Cairo, on June 14th, passed in its original shape the measure giving jurisdiction to the Assize Courts in all cases, and also the measure for the repression of illegal secret societies, the Ministers thus overruling the action of the Legislative Council in rejecting the former law and proposing emancipating amendments to the latter.

The Ministers also rejected amendments proposed by the Legislative Council in the School Discipline Bill. The firm attitude of the Government in resisting the Legislative Council's pretensions to weaken legislation necessary for preventing political crime creates an excellent impression locally, showing that the authorities are determined to repress nationalist violence and disorder in all forms.



## REVIEWS.

*The Ramparts of Empire.* By FRANK FOX.  
London: A. & C. Black.

Every Briton is proud of the British Navy. Every Briton knows what it means to him and to the Empire. But not every Briton has an intelligent appreciation of the innumerable vessels of different type which constitute the navy. The ordinary citizen has only a very hazy notion of what Dreadnaughts are intended to accomplish, or for what purpose cruisers are designed, or why submarines are employed, so that when the necessary information comes in the form of an attractively-written description which reads like a romance it should be welcomed. "The Ramparts of Empire" is the story of the British Navy. Old and young will read it with interest. The old will realize, as they never realized before, the greatness of the navy. They largely took it on trust. But now they understand, or should understand. And so with the young. The story of the Navy will fire their imaginations and help them to realize the responsibilities of Empire. The author, a clever Australian journalist, has rendered a good service by writing such an attractive book, and we cannot do better than recommend it to our readers.

*Little Lady Charles.* By EBBIE ROWLANDS.  
London: Stanley Paul Publishing Co.

One looks for a deep plot from the pen of Effie Rowlands, and "Little Lady Charles" more than fulfills expectations in this respect. It seems a pity that no other reason than the one given could be found for Lord Charles marrying a second time while believing his first wife to be alive. The happy ending is somewhat protracted, thanks to Blanche Rivers, who, in attempting to act as peacemaker, sets the flame of jealousy alight in the breast of Lady Charles, and not until many unexpected and what would seem to be almost impossible situations are overcome does the desired reconciliation take place. The book, which abounds with situations, so constructed that they retain the attention of the reader throughout, makes ideal reading for holiday-makers.

*Hilary Thornton.* By HUBERT WALES. London: John Long.

Because they are warned against them many people will read the various books which this author has written. That is a trial of human nature. Undoubtedly the advice, like the curate's egg, is good in parts. It is not wise that the immature should have such works placed in their hands, for the simple reason that they would misunderstand the motif. They would fail to appreciate the features of the problem presented by Mr. Wales, but not so the experienced readers. They have doubtless given some thought to the subject treated by Mr. Wales in his several stories, and probably failed to arrive at any definite conclusions, but they cannot read "Hilary Thornton" without being stimulated to fresh thought. In this story two people drawn together by the sexual impulse, but unable to marry legally, agree to recognize the judgment of the world. The situation is summed up in this utterance of the woman: "People say, or suggest, that sex is immoral. That is not true. Nothing less has ever been spoken. There was more generosity in the making of the world than the world has recognised. If you and I were alone on the earth, we could obey the call that we have for one another, and ourselves would be the arbiters of the just measure of obedience to it. But, for the governance and happiness of so many millions, it has become necessary to fix and uphold an exact and unaltering measure. That is what we call marriage. And as good citizens of the world we must submit to it, for none must be a traitor to his kind."

*Bedford Town and Bedford Schools.*  
To parents in the East, for whom the education of their children presents difficulties, this publication should be welcome. It sets forth the sobriety and residential advantages of the classic town on the Ouse, and contains information likely to be of value to those who are homeward bound. The publishers are The Beds. Times Publishing Co., Bedford.

## GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

The *Daily Herald* building at Montreal was destroyed by fire on June 18th. The water tower caught through the roof, killing forty persons, mostly girls, employed in the "bindery" department.

The fire at the *Daily Herald* building was caused by the collapse of the water tower holding 10,000 gallons which crashed through four floors, plunging down many of the employees and breaking many pipes. The flames which broke out hampered the work of rescue, but twenty-five persons were rescued, and over twenty others are still missing, and it is feared, must have perished.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
On the 7th at 11:55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over Tongking and Annam, the depression having moved away over the interior of the continent.

The depression in the North is moving into the Sea of Japan, and pressure has given very considerably in Vladivostok and Japan.

The high pressure covers the N. part of the China Sea and the Philippines.

Fresh to strong S.W. and S. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.12 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—  
S.W. winds, fresh; squally, some showers.  
Formosa Channel... S.W. winds, strong.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook... Same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan... S.W. winds, strong.

## MR. SHAW'S SUPER-TAX.

A GILBERTIAN SITUATION.

Mr. G. Bernard Shaw has had a difficulty with the Special Commissioners of Income Tax, and he explains all about it in a letter, which occupies a column and a half in the *Times* and is headed "The husband, the super-tax, and the Suffragist." His chief complaint concerns the direction which reads:—

"The income of a married woman living with her husband is deemed by the Income Tax Acts to be his income, and full particulars thereof must be included in any statement of income rendered by him for the purpose of super-tax."

"Now I have absolutely no means of ascertaining my wife's income except by asking her for the information," he wrote to the Special Commissioners. "Her property is a separate property. She keeps a separate banking account at a separate bank. Her solicitor is not my solicitor. I can make a guess at her means from her style of living, exactly as the Surveyor of Income Tax does when he makes a shot at an assessment in the absence of exact information; but beyond that I have no more knowledge of her income than I have of yours."

"I have, therefore, asked her to give me a statement. She refuses, on principle. As far as I know, I have no legal means of compelling her to make any such disclosure, and if I had, it does not follow that I am bound to incur legal costs to obtain information which is required not by myself, but by the State."

"Clearly, however, it is in the power of the Commissioners to compel my wife to make a full disclosure of her income for the purpose of taxation, but equally clearly they must not communicate that disclosure to me or to any other person. It seems to me under these circumstances that all I can do for you is to tell you who my wife is and leave it to you to ascertain her income and make me pay the tax on it."

"Even this you cannot do without a violation of secrecy, as it will be possible for your simple calculation to ascertain my wife's income from your demand. I need not dwell on the further obvious objection that as my wife enjoys a fixed income derived from property, whereas a large part of my own is a fluctuating income derived from the precarious profession of play-writing, my income may in any year be much smaller than my wife's, in which case I shall have to pay on a much larger income than I enjoy, without, as far as I know, having any legal power of recovering from my wife the amount I have paid on her income."

Mr. Shaw has been able to satisfy the Commissioners, he says, that he and they "were both up against two obstacles—first, an oversight in the Income Tax Act, and second, the Suffragist movement."

He adds that his gross ignorance of his own domestic affairs is quite genuine, and he points out that many wives would object to the State communicating to their husbands the amount of their income. "Let us suppose that the interpretation of the law can be construed to the point of inducing the Courts to enjoin me to make the required disclosure. I am unable to obey the injunction, because no man can tell what he does not know. I go to my wife and tell her that I shall be put in prison if she does not tell me her income. She replies that many women have gone to prison for the cause, and that it is time that the men should take their turn. Am I to languish in goal, to the delight of the whole suffragist movement, because I cannot perform impossibilities?"

"Take the obvious alternative. Suppose the Courts enjoin my wife to disclose her exact income to me. She refuses. She is sent to prison. She promptly resorts to the hunger strike. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill have been either to the left or the right of the whole suffragist movement, because I cannot perform impossibilities."

"I submit that neither of these alternatives can be regarded as a short cut out of the difficulty. On the contrary, the stoutest statesman might well blanch before entering on the second, which is the more reasonable of the two. I suggest that Mr. Lloyd George had better cut the Gordian knot by hurrying through a short Act, making married couples independent of one another in their liability to super-taxation."

"Though, as a Socialist, I have nothing to urge against the Marston policy of 'expropriating the expropriators,' I do wish," adds Mr. Shaw, "that when the people of this country make up their minds to Socialist measures they would elect Socialist Governments to carry them out."

## POLICE AUTHORITY IN KOREA.

SURRENDERED TO JAPAN.

A Memorandum was signed in Seoul on the 24th ult. completely entrusting police administration to Japan. With a view to reforming Korea's police service and consolidating the country's finances, the Japanese and Korean Governments agree (1) to entrust police administration in Korea to the Japanese Government, until it is recognized that the police system in Korea is to be created in the police affairs of the Japanese Government. The Minister of the Household may arrange them, if necessary, as he finds it advisable, after occasional consultation with the chief authority concerned.

The above Memorandum was given out on June 25th. It is accompanied by a supplementary document in which Korea offers the police expenses hitherto disbursed annually by the Home Office, two and a half million yen, to the Japanese Government. The reference to police affairs in Imperial palaces in the above Memorandum is to spare the dignity of the Imperial Court to some extent, but such affairs cannot be arbitrarily arranged without the consent of the Japanese Presidency-General.

The new agreement came into force on July 1st. The Metropolitan Police Board and the Police Bureau in the Korean Home Office are to be abolished, but the post of Chief of Police is to be created in the Resident-General's Office. All policemen in Korea now come under the Japanese Commander of the Gendarmes, who will supervise general and military police affairs. Many Japanese gendarme officers are being transferred to Korea, and some police officers there may be discharged. This marks another stage in the re-adjustment of the situation in Korea, and, taken with the recent establishment of the Colonial Board, appears to foreshadow a further development in the Peninsula.

A Tokyo paper appreciates the unification as carried into effect by the new agreement. It hopes that the change is not only intended to overcome the natives, and recalls the fact that Japanese gendarmes had dealings with Chinese after the Boxer trouble. Another paper urges that Korea be annexed as soon as possible, and that surgical operations be undertaken so as not to leave cause for anxiety in the future.

## THE LABOUR QUESTION IN MALAYA.

IMPORTATION OF CHINESE.

"We (Granier's Rubberworks) need no apology for referring to this question once again. In our last issue we mentioned the fact of Mr. Russell's departure for China with the object of establishing a Labour Bureau there. We are indeed glad now to find that Mr. Russell, with the promptitude which characterizes all his actions, has not only succeeded in his mission, but has also set far advanced in his work as to be able to send the first instalment of Chinese immigrants by the *ss. Ararat*, which sailed from Hongkong on 23rd July."

The labour question is one of momentous importance to the planting industry in Malaya, and its solution has for some time past been exercising the minds of all prudent and thoughtful planters as well as English investors in plantation enterprises. There is every reason to hope, however, that this labour difficulty is now in a fair way to be solved, if only planters as a body will look at the question with an unbiased mind. We are aware that however great may be the difficulties that beset an industry, Britishers have never displayed a lack of courage and forethought, and a determination to face and overcome any trouble that may even be looming. It seems, however, that in the question of such a paramount importance to the planting community, small minority should evince a predilection for one-sided labour, and at the same time an antagonism to another, although the former has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, while the latter has great possibilities before it.

As regards Chinese labour, the question was brought forward in the early part of this year by Mr. Macfadyen at a meeting of the Planters' Association of Malaya, and a resolution was passed by that gentleman asking "that a Committee be formed to consider the feasibility of establishing in Southern China a bureau for the recruiting of Chinese coolies for employment on estates." Mr. Macfadyen spoke at some length on the question, and his able and persuasive arguments proved that as the Tamil labour proved inadequate, the only alternative was Chinese labour. Mr. Prior seconded Mr. Macfadyen's resolution, and from his own experience in Java, and a knowledge of the Dutch Colonies, a sub-committee to report on the question was then appointed consisting of the Chairman (Mr. C. Macdonald), Mr. N. S. Mansergh, and Mr. H. C. E. Zacharias, all good men and true, who have the welfare of the planting community at heart. The sub-committee, as our readers are aware, was virtually in favour of the direct importation of Chinese labour, and H.E. the High Commissioner, being interviewed with this view, expressed his entire concurrence with their views.

It may perhaps strike the casual reader that too much importance is attached to the labour question, and with a view to dispel this misapprehension we will explain how seriously the rubber industry may be affected if steps were not taken at once for the free importation of a large labour force. Various estimates have been framed as regards the area under rubber, and Mr. Macfadyen's figure of 2 acres per head of population is a safe one. In an area of 300,000 acres at the end of 1909, and all this area will be tappable in 1915. On the other hand, if extension goes on, says Mr. Macfadyen, at a considerably slower rate than the last three years, the total area under rubber will still have been doubled, making a sum total of 600,000 acres, for which a labour force of 300,000 men would be required. In an area of 300,000 acres at the end of 1909, and all this area will be tappable in 1915. 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## NOTICE.

Communications regarding Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special notices matter, TAN MANAGERS. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PERS CODES: A.B.O. 4th Ed. Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

COMFORTABLE ROOM with Board in Kowloon European family. State terms. O. K. 27, "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 6th July, 1910. [312]

## "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"INDRADEO"

Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched as above on or about 22nd July.

This Steamship has superior accommodation for a limited number of First-Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [311]

RE-OPENED! RE-OPENED!

THE

BELLE VIEW

HOTEL

(Telephone No. 907)

TO-DAY! TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

7TH JULY, 1910.

UNDER entirely New Management, this

popular Seaside Resort has been completely reorganised and re-staffed and special

arrangements made for the comfort of guests.

MEALS, AFTERNOON TEAS,

AND

ICES. Ices. Ices.

Served at all hours either in the Dinner

Rooms or on the Spacious and Shady Lawn or

Verandah.

Only Best Brands of Liquors stocked.

RESIDENCE RATES on APPLICATION.

All Cordially Welcome.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [308]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD MEETING of the Season

will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, on

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th July,

1910, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for

others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey

Club or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong

to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,

Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910. [306]



TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of

LABOUR and JUNKS in connection

with the Coaling of H.M. Ships, etc., at Hong-

kong for a period of 12 Months from the 1st

August, 1910.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on applica-

tion to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M.

Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned

not later than Noon on the 16th July, 1910.

A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be

required from persons tendering. This will be

retained in the event of non-acceptance of

tender.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any

tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender.

EDGAR WATTS

Naval Store Officer.

H.M. Naval Yard,

Hongkong, 4th July, 1910. [303]

GRAHA & CO.

27, Des Vaux Road.

Dealers in

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE

STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910,

Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage

Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post

Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys,

Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited. [789]

KIDNEYS

AUSTRALIAN SHEEP'S

KIDNEYS

60 CENTS PER DOZ.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

## PUBLIC COMPANY

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

LOST.

CERTIFICATE of 100 Shares standing in the Register of this Company in the name of ARTHUR OSCAR SILVER MANTERS has been

LOST.

Script No. 269-13313/13412-100 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

Duplicate Certificate for the said 100 Shares

will be issued one month hence, and that the

Original Certificate unless produced within that

period will thereafter be held by the Company

as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1910. [775]

## INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY.

With Which is Incorporated THE

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1908

£19,121,513.

I. Authorised Capital ... £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000

Paid-up Capital ... 1,125,000

II. Fire Funds ... 3,904,753

The Underwritten, AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1909. [733]

## LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be

obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-

FIELDS CO., LTD. who are prepared to Supply

PUREST COAL straight from the Mine

Steamers held at the Wharves. Quick despatch

Telegrams: "Labuan Labuan."

BEADLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [623]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA

OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,

SATO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA.

Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO

KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,

TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,

MOJI, KATATE, WAKAMATSU,

Kobe, Osaka, SHANGHAI,

HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"

Codes, A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS—

YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.

CHINESE: Messrs. CHAMBERS & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,

Manager.

No. 2, Padder, Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

## TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

No. 2, OLD BAILEY. Immediate

Possession.

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

14, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1910. [300]

TO LET.

NO. 14, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from

1st July.

Apply to—

COMPTON DEPT.,

Care of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1910. [724]

TO LET.

NO. 6, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [797]

TO LET.

SELF-CONTAINED FLATS, NATHAN ROAD,

Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and

Telephone in each Flat.

Apply to—

J. HENNESSY BETH.

No. 4, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [795]

TO LET.

NO. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Six-

Roomed House, with a Small Garden.

Apply to—

E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,

14, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1910. [694]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

A HOUSE, in Kowloon Terrace.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [325]

## TO LET

GODOWN, No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [138]

## TO LET

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS,

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate

Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat,

Area 55,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea

Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of

Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [730]

## TO LET

NOS. 2 and 3, GOUGH HILL (104, PRAY),

as one or two HOUSES, Furnished or

Unfurnished.

Apply to—

Messrs. S. J. DAVID & Co.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1910. [782]

## TO LET

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, formerly occupied

by J. B. Z.

A HOUSE in Clifton Gardens.

OFFICES in 16, Des Vaux Road Central.

"DARTMOOR" No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in No. 2, Connaught Road,

3rd Floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue

Buildings.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East,

corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop

at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining

the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [87]

## TO LET

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

## TO LET

1st September.

BOWEN ROAD, Western Block of

2 DWELLING HOUSES, at present

occupied as Auxiliary Office's Quarters.

Suitable for Boarding House.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [781]

## TO LET

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,

Kowloon. Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

14, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [563]

## TO LET



## ACROSS CHINA AND TURKESTAN.

## THE NEW DOMINION.

URUMCHI, SIN-KIANG, May 5th.

To most of your readers the name Urumchi will not be familiar. It is equally unfamiliar to the Chinese, who designate officially the capital city of the new Dominion as Tihafu, while to the common people it is universally known as Huihui-tai, a name derived from a conspicuous red temple in the neighbouring mountains. Russians and Turkis alone speak of it as Urumchi.

## ORIGIN AND GROWTH.

Four years after the suppression of the Mahomedan rebellion an Imperial edict issued on September 5, 1892, constituted all that vast territory lying between Mongolia on the north and Tibet on the south and between China proper on the east and Russia, Central Asia, and India on the west into a province under the title of the New Dominion or Sin-kiang, with the capital at Urumchi. It was given a Governor, a Provincial Treasurer, and a Provincial Judge, and there was introduced the same general mechanism of government employed in each of the other 13 provinces of China proper. The inauguration of the new regime was entrusted to the Hunanese General Liu Chin-tang, who had proved himself the ablest of the generals under his fellow provincial Tiao Tien-tang, the Commander-in-Chief in the campaign of reconquest. Liu had himself drawn up the scheme of reorganization. Since then there has been peace in the province, giving it time to recover in some measure from the ravages of the late war. The population is increasing rapidly, both by natural growth and by immigration from other provinces. Last year 40,000 immigrants passed through the China-Yunnan barrier, while considerable numbers are continually entering the province by the northern routes from the provinces of Shensi and Chihli. Few other cities in China are growing more rapidly than Urumchi. Last year its population increased by 10,000. Fifteen years ago the space within its walls was almost empty; now the city is thickly peopled from east to west with Chinese, while a still larger area outside the wall contains a big population of Mahomedans of the three main classes—Cham-tous, or Turkis, who are Mahomedan subjects of China, Mahomedan-Chinese, and Russian Mahomedan subjects from Russian Turkestan.

With the increase of population and of cultivation there is a noticeable change in the climate. Year by year it is becoming milder. Grains grow now which a few years ago the severity of the climate prevented from ripening. With the growth of population the revenue is increasing, and though the province still derives financial assistance from the older provinces to the amount of \$375,000 annually, the time cannot be far distant when it will be self-supporting. Up till now with the exception of the land tax the province has been exempt from taxation such as is levied in other provinces. Corruption is becoming more difficult. Contributions forwarded for its maintenance from other provinces are being applied more to the needs of the province and less to the personal enrichment of the officials entrusted with their distribution. A new spirit is animating the province, a spirit that manifests itself in improved education along more modern lines in improved methods of finance, in an improved army and police, and in the movement for the suppression of opium.

URUMCHI AND SCHOOLS IN URUMCHI. In Urumchi material progress is to be noted in almost every direction. There is less currency confusion than in a Chinese city. Government one-tail notes of limited number are issued by the Provincial Treasury, and have a fixed rate of exchange of 400 red cash. The eight chief Tientsin houses also issue notes of the same value, which are guaranteed by the eight firms jointly and are accepted with confidence. In addition many shops issue their own one-tail notes, which are not accepted with confidence. Coined silver of various denominations is current, the largest being a half-tail. Copper coins are also issued of the value of ten red cash. The rate of exchange remains fairly constant throughout the province.

Three or four years ago there were no modern schools in the capital. Now there are schools of many kinds—preparatory schools, a middle school, a high school, law school, school of agriculture, and a military school of 140 pupils who are undergoing a preparatory training of three years. Mahomedan boys are admitted to this school. English is taught by two enterprising Chinese, one of whom speaks an English that no Englishman could understand. Pupils are many, but competent teachers are few. At present in the whole province there is only one foreign teacher, a Japanese in the military school at Tili; and he is leaving on the expiration of his contract. For two years Mr. Hayashida, a Japanese gentleman, was engaged as teacher in the law school and in the military school, but on the completion of his engagement at the end of February he returned to Japan.

Formerly the New Dominion, owing to the difficulties of a new province, was not so much favored of the provinces by the official class. Officials regarded their sojourn as a modified form of exile, and while here devoted all their energies to the acquisition of wealth; but there has been a marked improvement, and the higher officials of the province have as high a sense of the responsibilities due to the people as have their colleagues in other provinces—though that is none too high.

## THE SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM.

The Governor, Lien Kwei, is a Manchu of good repute who has set himself the task of suppressing opium throughout the Dominion. Difficulties are greater than in other provinces, but the evil is being combated all along the line. Cultivation is forbidden under penalty of six months' exile for the farmer and forfeiture of the land. Men are punished if their wives smoke. Opium appliances are destroyed wherever found. The sale of opium is forbidden under penalty of forfeiture and of a fine 50 times greater than the value of the seizure. Smuggling entails the same heavy penalty. Only to-day 17 officials were dismissed from office for being opium smokers. Draconic measures like these are having their effect. No one pretends that smoking has been entirely abolished or its cultivation entirely suppressed, but there is no question as to the sincerity of the provincial Government in enforcing the Imperial regulations. Opium last year sold for 80 red cash the one ounce weight; it is now sold clandestinely at its weight in silver, and this places it beyond the reach of a large body of those who formerly were addicted to the habit. From the frontier of Kansu to Urumchi I saw no opium being used, nor could any be bought along the way. Recently there has been disturbance in the district around Ku Cheng, and a demonstration made by the farmers against the enforcement of the prohibition. In that district last year permission was given to plant the poppy, an indulgence which the Governor is determined to discontinue this year. Wheat and Indian corn are being distributed gratuitously and sown in

place of the poppy. Much credit is due to this far-away Government for the support it has given to this national movement.

In his work the Governor receives strong support from the next two highest officials, the Treasurer and the Judge. The Provincial Treasurer, Wang Shu-nan, a native of Chihli, is a well-informed and scholarly man who is now engaged in the compilation of a comprehensive gazetteer of the New Dominion containing a mass of information concerning the country, its people and products, its customs and history. Nine volumes have already been published, and others are being rapidly prepared. They are published in the provincial Printing Office, and to the student of Central Asia will be of much value and interest. Already the Treasurer is well known as an author. He has published a history of Greece, a history of European wars, and a Chinese manual on the ethnography of the peoples of Europe. Progressively also is the Provincial Judge, Jung Pui, a Manchurian, assisted by a foreign official nominated by the Postal Secretary in Peking, who has established a branch of the Imperial Post Office, and hopes within one year to have a mounted courier service along all the main routes of the Dominion. Two lines are already open. From Chih-tu-kuang, in the Great Wall, to Urumchi, a distance of 1,033 miles, the mails are now delivered regularly in nine days six hours. To Chuguchak, otherwise known as Tashkent, the distance, 545 miles, is covered by the courier regularly in four days 15 hours. The new service will in time entirely displace the old costly and defective postal service. Postage is double the Chinese market rates, which are by far the cheapest inland rates in the world.

## DISTINGUISHED EXILES.

Among the more progressive men in the province are two exiles. The Imperial Duke Lan, Sianfu and by the terms of the Imperial edict was subsequently banished to the New Dominion as punishment for the part he played in the Boxer Rebellion, has been here for more than ten years. He has always protested that he was unjustly punished, that it was the sinning of his name to Boxer proclamations, the offence for which he was exiled, was done under orders of his superiors. Certainly since his arrival here he has shown no evidence of anti-foreign prejudice. He is much esteemed by the officials and the people, and is on terms of intimacy with the Russian Consul. Fond of sports, of the country, of guns and horses, he has country cottages both near Urumchi and in the noble mountains to the south, whose snow-capped heights are the most beautiful object within sight of the city. Time hangs heavily on his hands, and he finds his chief pleasure in photography. He is now 55 years of age. The wish of his life is to return to Peking before he dies.

Here also in Urumchi is the Peking editor, Peng Yi-sheng, whose name is known to every newspaper reader in the Empire. Of all writers in good style and in our terms the most fastidious, outspoken, and perhaps the most violent, he is exiled here for ten years on the charge of having drawn his revolver and fired upon the police official to whose office he was taken when arrested on a charge of sedition. At present he acts as tutor in the family of one of the local officials.

Quite close to the central tower in the Manchu city of Urumchi, lying behind the ancestral temple of the Hunanese, is a market garden, upon which formerly stood the residence occupied during his exile by General Yin-huan. On this spot he was executed in July, 1900. Formerly Minister to the United States and later Minister of the Tientsin Yamen, Chang Yin-huan was regarded as the most prominent Cantonese in the Empire. He represented China at the Queen's Jubilee in 1897, and was given the G.C.M.G. In September, 1898, all Peking was astonished to hear of his arrest on the charge of complicity with the reformer Kang Yu-wei. What process of trial he underwent is not known to the Chinese. Executed to Urumchi he arrived here early in 1899. In July, 1900, while the relief expedition was marching to Peking, his execution was ordered by the Empress Dowager. It is said that he was taking a midday meal with the Governor when the latter received a peremptory mandate to put his guest to death. Chang Yin-huan met his death philosophically. A match was hastily erected outside his front gate, and he was beheaded by a blacksmith in the afternoon. Eye-witnesses tell of the crowd that collected on all the adjacent house-tops and walls to witness the tragedy. Two years later, in deference to the representations of the American and British Ministers, all his honours were posthumously restored to him—a great consolation to his family, and the Chinese say, to the victim also, who is now one of the most honored of ghosts.

Another distinguished exile, the Marshal Su, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Commander-in-Chief of the Troops in Kwangsi province along the French border, died here last August. His policy of disarming large bodies of troops, casting them drift unpaid, and pocketing the money transmitted for their maintenance led to one of the most serious of Kwangsi rebellions. No one can question the justice of the punishment of this guardian of the Heir Apparent.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

The bulk of the foreign trade of Urumchi, important as it is compared with the foreign trade of 100 Chinese cities, is naturally with Russia, and is in the hands of Russian Asiatic Mahomedan subjects, several of whom have amassed large fortunes. The head of one house, the headquarters of which are in Kazan, began business here 20 years ago with a capital of \$200, and now is known to possess a capital of not less than \$200,000. The favoured trade routes with Russia is by Tashkent, called by the Russians Chuguchak, a Chinese frontier town 18 stages from Urumchi and Semipalatinsk, the Russian town ten stages from the frontier. Transport is by carts and camels. Exports are mainly wool, cotton, hides, skins, and furs, and imports are iron ware and iron bars, glassware, brass ware, cheap porcelain, coloured prints of gaudy colours, and many other articles. Trade is governed by the regulations embodied in the frontier treaty of 1881. The Chinese contend that this treaty is one-sided; they have given notice as provided by the treaty, and next year will begin in Peking the negotiations for its revision. Questions of China's sovereign rights will then be submitted, and attempts made among other concessions to obtain the removal of the Russian military escort attached to the Russian Consulate. Here the Chinese guard consists of one officer and 36 mounted men.

In Urumchi one Englishman has made his home. Mr. G. W. Hunter, of the China Inland Mission, is one of the most widely travelled men in the province. Of fine physique, well equipped with a knowledge of Chinese and Turkic, he works unflinchingly as an evangelist and collector. Already he has visited nearly every important centre in the new Dominion. He takes rank with the most distinguished and useful pioneer missionaries sent by England to China. His work deserves the special support of all those interested in mission work.

## SOME POISON MYSTERIES.

In these columns, some time ago, we reported the capture of a man who used to remove his enemies by means of poison. He was a man with a wide knowledge of drugs, and the poison he used was very difficult to detect. There are, however, few poisons which leave no trace behind, and, curiously enough, the one sort of poison which causes more mischief and more deaths than all other poisons put together, can easily be detected by anyone. This, of course, is the poison which is distilled in your stomach whenever you fail to thoroughly digest food; and the signs cannot be mistaken. When you have pains after eating, bad taste in the mouth, wind in the stomach, headaches, giddiness, loss of energy, sleeplessness or low spirits, you may be sure that you are poisoning yourself by the undigested food in your stomach is polluting your blood, clogging your system, and causing those ailments which we commonly call stomach and liver troubles.

If you want to prevent or cure such troubles, take Mother Seigel's Syrup, which is made of curative extracts of roots, barks and leaves which tone up and strengthen the stomach as nothing else does, gently stimulate the action of the liver and bowels and cleanse the kidneys. In this way, the Syrup clears away all poison from the system, purifies the blood, makes food nourish you, and ensures the blessings of robust health.

Mr. C. H. Edwards, of 9, Leuchars Road, Walthamstow, E., suffered for a long time because he could not digest his food, and the poisonous gases created by the undigested mass gave him great pain and misery. In a letter dated April 5th, 1910, Mr. Edwards says:—

"About six years ago, I was first taken ill with indigestion or dyspepsia. When I ate anything, it used to lie like a load on my chest for about an hour afterwards. I had very bad headaches and a nasty acid taste in my mouth. I was often giddy, more often when I was out in the street. Sometimes it was as much as I could manage to do my work. After a meal, I had a painful feeling of fulness. Sometimes, too, I felt low spirited. The heartburn was at times dreadful. I was often drowsy during the day."

"My mother had always kept Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house, as a family remedy for stomach and liver troubles, and so I turned to it. I took about four bottles in all, and that small quantity entirely cured me. I have had no sign of indigestion, biliousness, or any other stomach or liver trouble since that day."

If you have pains after eating, wind, or a sense of fulness in the stomach, a nasty taste in the mouth or a furred tongue, headaches, dizziness, specks floating before your eyes, sleeplessness, languor, or low spirits, your food is poisoning you, instead of doing you good. Mother Seigel's Syrup will clear the poison from your system, prevent fresh poison from forming, make food nourish you and cure your ailments as surely and as quickly as it cured Mr. Edwards. Take it daily, after meals.

[57-1]



Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil. Each tiny Morrhua capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil. Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules, sold by all Chemists.

[57-1]

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"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 8th to 14th, 1910.

Day	Month	Year	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
			Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
Jul.	8	1910	5.40	7.3	1.40	2.8
"	9	"	5.30	7.3	1.30	2.8
"	10	"	5.20	7.3	1.20	2.8
"	11	"	5.10	7.3	1.10	2.8
"	12	"	5.00	7.3	1.00	2.8
"	13	"	4.50	7.3	9.50	2.8
"	14	"	4.40	7.3	9.40	2.8

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 7th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.79	29.83	29.80
Temperature	81	84	86
Humidity	87	78	77
Wind Direction	S	SW	SSW
" Force	2	4	4
Weather	op	cl	op
Rain	—	0.15	—

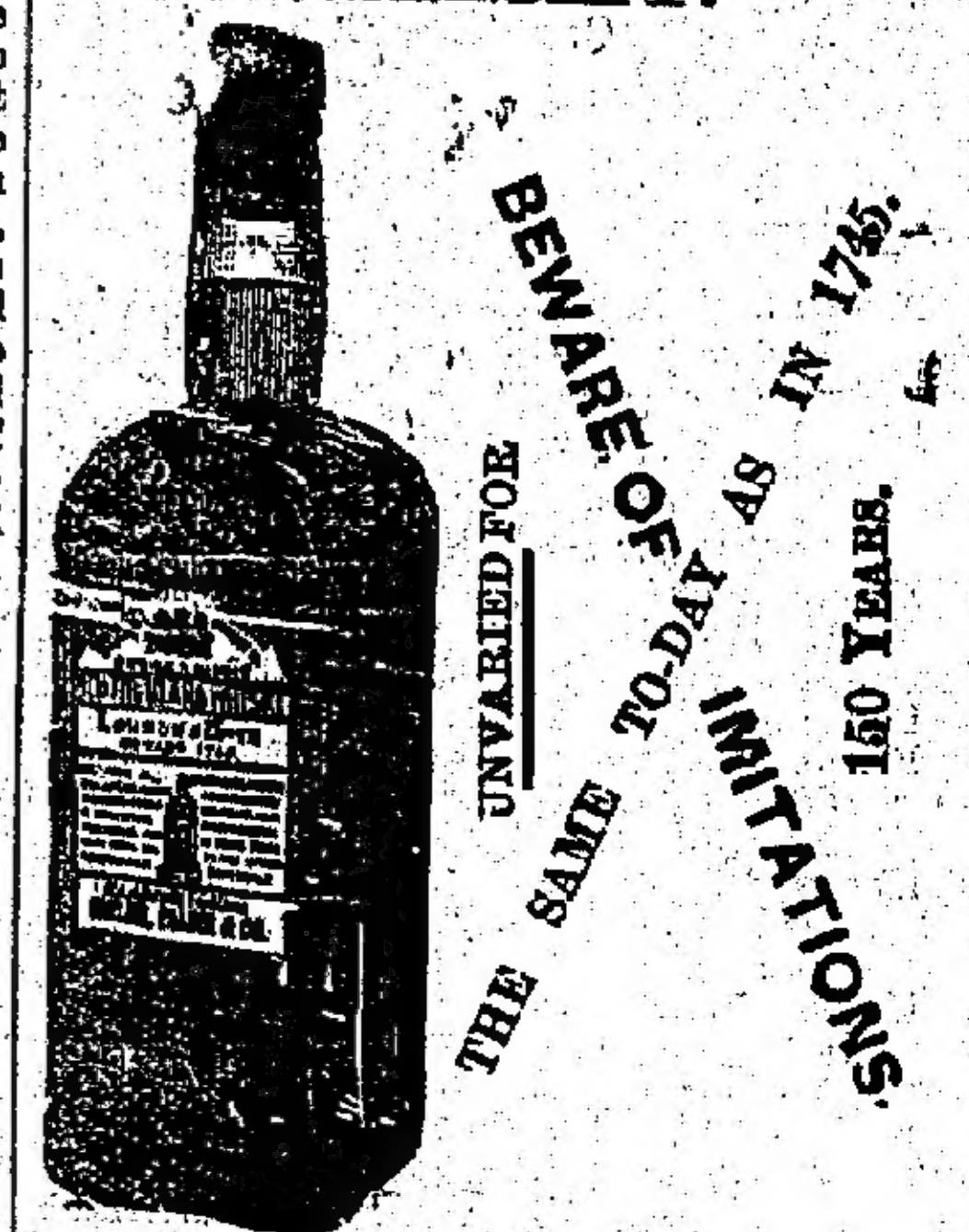
Highest open air Temperature on 6th ..... 88  
Lowest open air Temperature on 6th ..... 76

## MESSRS. FALCONER &amp; CO.'S REGISTER.

July 7th.

Barometer 9 a.m.	29.88	Therm. (Wetbulb) 9 a.m.	79
Barometer 1 p.m.	29.85	Therm. (Wetbulb) 1 p.m.	79
Barometer 4 p.m.	29.84	Therm. (Wetbulb) 4 p.m.	80
Thermom. 9 a.m.	83	Therm. Maximum	84
Thermom. 1 p.m.	83	Therm. Minimum	over
Thermom. 4 p.m.	84	Therm. Minimum	over

## NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



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Mr. E. T. Harve	Mr. A. B. Moulder
Mr. H. B. Harve	Mr. H. J. Morse
Mr. A. Biggs	Mr. J. B. Murrell
Col. Burows	Mr. H. P. Neaper
Mr. N. O. Car	Miss North
Miss N. Compton	Mr. G. A. Ollong
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Mr. C. Emerson	Mr. E. K. Rodger
Mr. H. G. Fisher	Mr. E. Schloer
Mr. F. Finell	Mr. F. Finell
Mr. E. Finell	Miss E. Sheehan
Mr. M. Freedman	Mr. J. Sheehan
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Mr. W. H. Lackter	Mr. A. A. Walker
Mr. E. T. Liddell	Mr. W. A. Walker
Mr. G. T. Lloyd	Dr. & Mrs. Whitmore & child
Mr. H. W. Lombard	Two Misses Williams
Mr. E. E. Lundy	Mr. A. B. Windt
Mr. G. B. Macle	Mr. G. Wolf
Mr. B. Yanderl	Mr. G. Wolf
Dr. C. Marwick	Mr. F. Yonlan
Miss K. A. Massey	Miss V. E. Yonlan
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Mr. F. N. James	Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Logan
Dr. P. J. Kelly	Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Logan

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## ARRIVED.

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Per Thesus, from Liverpool, &c., Mr. & Mrs. Hook, Masters Botu, Duncan and Allan Hook.  
Per Chipping, from Tientsin, &c., Mr. & Mrs. Beattie, Miss J. Beattie, Miss O. Beattie, Master J. Beattie and Miss Van Hunt.  
Per Empress of India, from Hongkong, from Vancouver, B.C., Dr. C. C. Blackie, Mr. J. J. Molloy, Mr. P. Nesbitt, Mr. W. F. Wong, Mr. J. E. Drury and Commodore C. C. Evers, from Kobe, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Chang, Mr. T. V. West, Mr. E. B. West and Mr. W. Perry, from Shanghai, Mr. F. Eason, Capt. Dwyer, Mr. E. W. Godfrey, Mr. Harvey H. Watkins, Mr. E. G. Terry, Mr. W. A. Suddheimer and Mr. Miller.

## DEPARTED.

Per Asuta Maru, for Japan, Mr. S. Naoki, Mr. Priest, Mr. T. Kato, Major Nomura, Mr. G. Yamamoto, Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. Henry M. Mr. G. S. Moss, Mr. K. Ono, Mr. K. Wakasugi, Mrs. Shimada, Mrs. M. Inagawa, Miss A. Inagawa, Dr. T. Chikamori, Messrs. P. Sano, P. Kashi, W. Wignall, Murota, K. Kawada, Otani, Yano and Mogi.



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[59-41]



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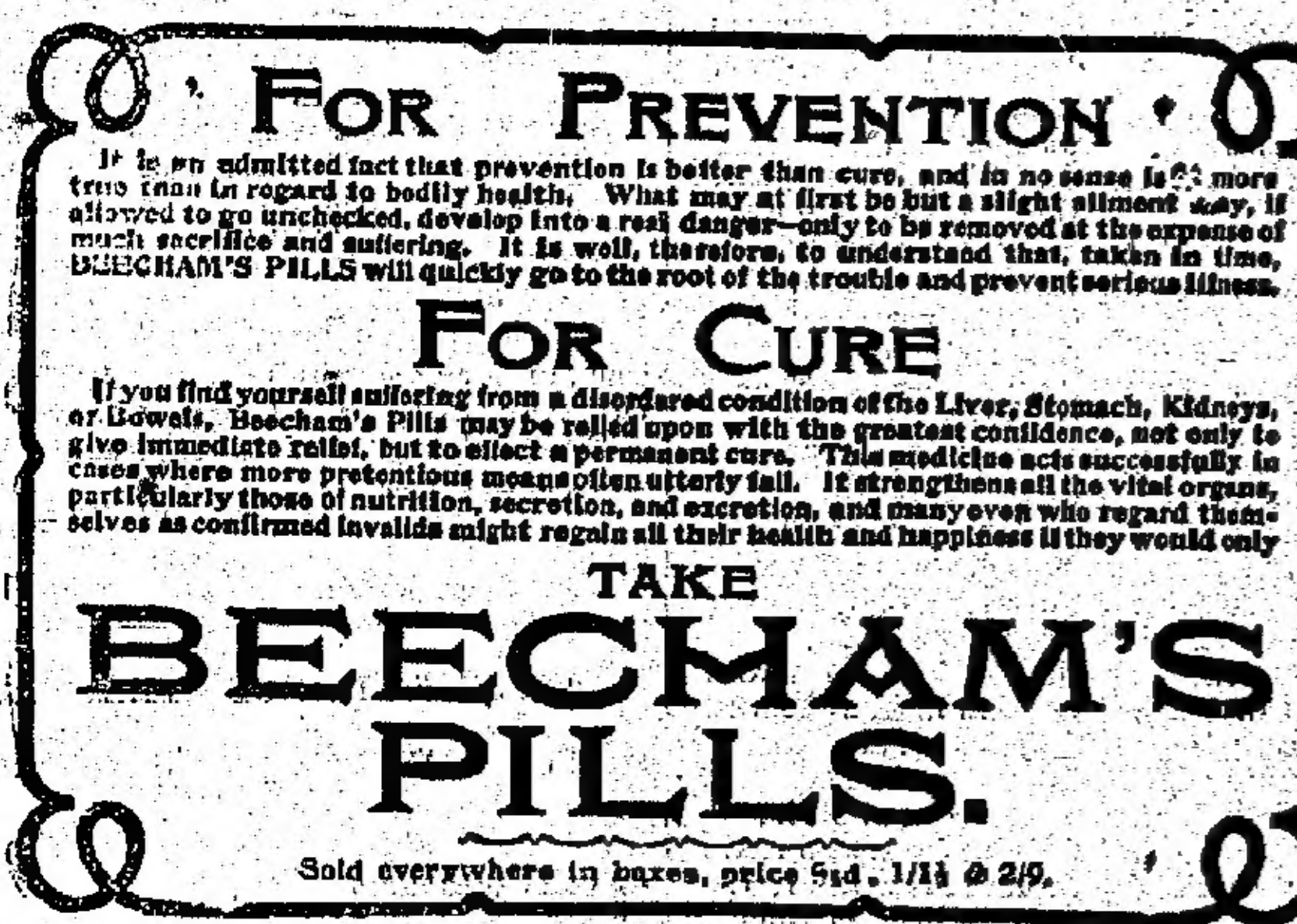
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## PLASMON.

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[305-6]



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[137-1]



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## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Apsar str. Gregory Apsar from Calcutta left Singapore on the 3rd inst. a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

## THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. Kleist, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 15th ult., left Colombo on the 2nd inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.E.K. str. Neppon Maru left San Francisco on the 21st ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 19th inst.



TO-DAY  
9.30 p.m.—Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie,  
at Causeway Bay.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.  
Saturday, 31st July.—Third Meeting of  
Hongkong Gymkhana Club at Happy  
Valley, 3.30 p.m.

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
ANGONIS, German str., 1,001, C. Kimpel, 6th  
July—Bangkok 27th June, Rice and Meal  
—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHIPPING, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney,  
7th July—Tientsin 30th June, Chefoo 1st  
and Waiwai 2nd July, General—Jardine,  
Matheson & Co.  
EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, S.  
Johnson, 7th July—Vancouver 15th June,  
Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.  
FOOCHOW, British str., 7th July—Canton.  
KAITUM MARU, Japanese str., 1,903, S. Sada,  
6th July—Moji 30th June, Coal—Misaki  
Dusan Kashi.  
KIANG PING, Chinese str., 1,222, Uddon, 7th  
July—Chinkiang 2nd July, General—  
Chinese.  
KONSHING, German str., 1,292, C. Roschitzky,  
6th July—Bangkok 30th June, Rice and  
Wood—Butterfield & Swire.  
KUTZOW, British str., 7th July—Canton.  
LINAN, British str., 1,350, Williams, 6th July—  
Shanghai 3rd July, General—Butterfield  
& Swire.  
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 951, J. Peter-  
sen, 6th July—Haiphong and Hoihow 5th  
July, General—Jensen & Co.  
HAJAN, German str., 1,275, Reher, 7th July—  
Bangkok 29th June, Rice—Butterfield &  
Swire.  
THESEUS, British str., 5,296, J. Barwise, 6th  
July—Liverpool 4th June via Singapore  
2nd July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
WATSON, British str., 1,200, Holmwood, 6th  
July—Hongkong 4th July, Coal—Jardine,  
Matheson & Co.  
YATHING, British str., 1,424, S. J. Payne, 7th  
July—Bangkok and Kotsichang 24th June,  
Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson &  
Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
7th July.  
Childa, Norwegian str., for Hoihow.  
Chinking, British str., for Shanghai.  
Haitan, British str., for Swatow.  
Yavata Maru, Japanese str., for Australia.  
Kiang Ping, Chinese str., for Saigon.  
Petchahuri, German str., for Bangkok.  
Theeseus, British str., for Shanghai.  
Tjilivong, Dutch str., for Shanghai.  
Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.

## DEPARTURES.

7th July.  
ALDENHAM, British str., for Shanghai.  
ATSUTA MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
BRAEMAR, British str., for Shanghai.  
C. DIEBENHAGEN, German str., for Haiphong.  
CHENAI, British str., for Shanghai.  
CHOWAI, German str., for Bangkok.  
DELHI, British str., for Shanghai.  
FOOKANG, British str., for Singapore.  
HAINAN, British str., for Swatow.  
HOPANG, British str., for Saigon.  
INDRAMAHIA, British str., for Hoihow.  
LINAN, British str., for Canton.  
SIAM, British str., for Tientsin.  
ULV, Norwegian str., for Nowsobang.  
WESTHALIA, German str., for Straits.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Waikiki* reports: Dull  
and cloudy, moderate sea.  
The British str. *Tatling* reports: Moderate  
S.W. to E.E. winds and fine weather.  
The British str. *Theeseus* reports: Moderate  
sea, West wind and fine weather. *Panels*;  
thence strong South wind, confused sea, cloudy  
and overcast.  
The German str. *Zughrin* reports: In the  
Southern part of China sea, strong Western  
winds with moderate to rough sea; and in the  
Northern part, moderate Easterly winds with  
rough sea and swell.  
The British str. *Chipping* reports: Light  
breeze, hazy and smooth sea from N.E. to Hong-  
kong, fresh S.W. wind, high sea, and S.W.  
swell, frequent rain squalls and hazy.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

July 7th.  
KOWLOON DOCK.—Saris *Bandjer*, *Haunglo*,  
*Sai Cheong*, *Zofiro*, *Selja*, *Soledad*, *Kumang*,  
*Taihou*, *Dock*—*Union Shiki*, *Heigohsuis*,  
*Chihaba*, *Rubi*, *Tjilivong*, *Tai On*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL  
LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

## THE Steamship.

"WYNERIC"  
will be despatched for the above Ports  
on WEDNESDAY, the 15th July, 1910.  
For Freight apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1910. [764]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIBRO),  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUZUKI AND PORT SAID.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,  
SEA, LEVANT, VENTON, and  
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship.

"PERSIA"  
Capt. P. Giorgianni will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 27th July, p.m.  
This Steamer has capital accommodation for  
passengers, electric light, electric fan in all  
cabins, and carries a doctor.  
For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents,  
Princes Buildings  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1910. [3]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MAITA	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	GLIMLOCHY	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	PENBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th inst.
COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG	SERONIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst.
HAVER & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LYONEN	Dan. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	End of Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	End of July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ABADIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BRASLIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About Middle of Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ATLANTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TONIN	From str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HISIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MELCHERS & Co.	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAONIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ROOM	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PERIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	INDEADE	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHAZER	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	WYNERIC	Am. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	INARA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAMANI	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TAMU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SHANLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YANATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	COLENZ	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KOMARU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BOUMAN	Dut. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHIPPING	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HUGHOW	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	LYAN	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KLEIN	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BUVIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHIRUA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUNDA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	POLYNESEAN	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ESMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ASATA	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KUNANG	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAONIA	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	INDEN	Dan. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TUHLWONG	Dut. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DALIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KUOCHOW	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAINAN	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SENGAN	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	LOHANG	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ZABRO	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CAPRI	Ital. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KUTATAP	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TYNATAP	Dut. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

FOR	STRAINERS	TONS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. O. FARNKE	17,000	About 15th July.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERE, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"ROON" Capt. H. REHM	15,900	Thursday, 14th July, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COLENZ" Capt. H. RAEGENER	6,750	Saturday, 16th July, at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. BEKE	6,100	About 26th July.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBIL	5,050	End of July.

\* Fitted with wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.  
For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.,  
TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
AYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	26th July.
OCIANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	27th September.
KUMERIC	6,232	G. E. McGill	20th October.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage Passengers.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
via SUZUKI CANAL.  
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA  
SHANGHAI.

FOR	STRAINERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"POLYNESEAN" Capt. Brans	On 18th July, p.m.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"TONKIN" Capt. Charbonnel	On 19th July, 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"ERNEST SIMONS" Capt. Girard	On 2nd Aug., 1 p.m.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

Queen's Building, 2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER, HAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 16th July	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 12th Aug.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 6th Aug.	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 2nd Sept.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 16th Aug.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 23rd Sept.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 27th Aug.	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 14th Oct.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 17th Sept.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 4th Nov.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 8th Oct.	

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	On 9th July	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, TAKU, NA-GASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CANDIA	On 9th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAUD and MARSEILLES	MALTA	About 14th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	About 14th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 21st July	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent

Hongkong, 8th July, 1910.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, TIENTSIN, CHEFOO	"KUEICHOW"	On 8th July, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 9th July, 8 A.M.
AMOI & NEWCHOW	"NANCHANG"	On 9th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 10th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINCHUA"	On 14th July, 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 21st July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY, ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSEA"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo boats through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

PAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI" "CHENAN," "CHINCHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.Y. - Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

AGENTS.

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# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 8th July, at 10 A.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 12th July, at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 15th July, at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). During the Months of July, August and September, a Special Reduction of 20% on Fares to Foochow and Return will be Allowed.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

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# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 8th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Sunday, 10th July, 11 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Monday, 11th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 12th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 15th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 26th July, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "YUENSANG" and "WOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 8th July, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGER

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# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, DANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI

# RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOK.

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	End of July.
COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	End of July.
COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"INDIEN"	End of August.

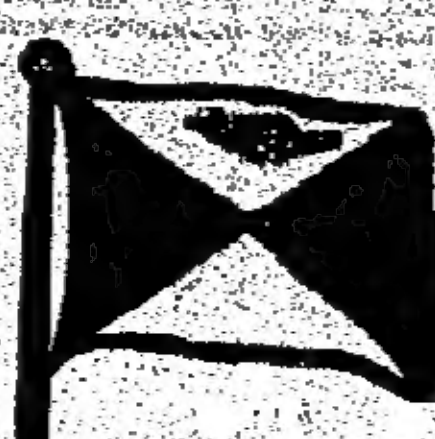
For Further Particulars apply to

MELOHRS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910.

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# CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.



STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFTRO	2540	R. Bodger	Manila	On 9th July, Noon.
RUDI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 16th July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
Hongkong, 7th June, 1910.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

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# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.  
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:			S.S. ARABIA	20th July.
S.S. SCANDIA	14th July.		FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. SAXONIA	28th July.		FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	22nd July.
S.S. SPEZIA	12th Aug.		FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:	
S.S. ALESIA	26th Aug.		S.S. MECKLENBURG	3rd Aug.
S.S. AMBIA	8th Sept.		FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
			S.S. BRAHILIA	About middle of Aug.
			FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
			S.S. SCANDIA	17th Aug.
			FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

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# SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 tons gross	Sail Aug. 25th, at Noon.
S.S. BUZO MARU	10,500 "	" Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager,  
TOKYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

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# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAUD	NISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses	9,000	WED'DAY, 20th July, at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	WED'DAY, 3rd Aug., at Daylight.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thomson	9,000	WED'DAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. S. Hiortdhal	7,000	SATURDAY, 16th July, from Kobe.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawara	7,000	TUESDAY, 19th July, at 4 P.M.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakine	5,000	FRIDAY, 8th July, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU Capt. A. Mooker	7,000	TUESDAY, 12th July.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BINGO MARU Capt. S. J. G. Parsons	7,000	WED'DAY, 20th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIYACHI MARU Capt. N. Matheson	7,000	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WED'DAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

# CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing "Aki Maru" 30th May, ending 30th September, 1910.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st &amp; 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st. CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd. "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. \* Carries Deck Passengers.  
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1910.  
T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

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# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of June	SHANGHAI	First half of July
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half of July	JAVA	First half of July
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of July	JAPAN	First half of July
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of July	SHANGHAI	Second half of July
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of July	JAPAN	Second half of July
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of July	SHANGHAI	Second half of July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1910.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

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# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND  
RAILWAY AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WED'DAY, 13th July, at Noon.
	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WED'DAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 14th July, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIJUN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 10th July, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910.  
Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.  
First Class Cuisine.  
The Newly Built Steamers: "GROSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.  
For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

7081  
T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER

# THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS  
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION  
PLAYS of 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBI-  
TION of 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—  
16, DES VUEX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:  
32, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE"

# O. B. BEER

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST

SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

# BECK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS

\$14.00 PER CASE.

FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM THE

# ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

55 &amp; 57, DES VUEX ROAD.

1537



